

# Everything Set Up for the United War Work Campaign

## OVER THE TOP IN ONE DAY IS THE SLOGAN

A letter from State Chairman Bushnell to District Chairman, Chas. W. Gale.

Chas. W. Gale, Dist. Chairman:

By voluntarily assuming a quota of \$100,000 at your meeting October 25th, your District took the lead in establishing a high standard which was promptly duplicated elsewhere in several Connecticut Districts. In so doing you honored not only yourselves but the entire continent with the state of Connecticut.

Incidentally you will be glad to know that after your Campaign Director Mr. James L. Case, at the New England Conference in Boston, October 23rd had described your organization plans, Dr. John B. Mott, Director General of the United War Work Campaign publicly paid a very complimentary to Mr. Case, crediting him with making the clearest and most concise description of an ideal campaign for such a city as Norwich.

Dr. Mott then set forth a few of the reasons why more than \$350,000,000 must be raised:

1. Because we have now upwards of 2,000,000 men overseas—twice as many as the estimates of last Spring.

2. Because the expansion of the American Navy far beyond the estimates and the necessity of caring for 600,000 enlisted men on sea as well as on land.

3. Because of the services which must be rendered to millions of men and women in military industries.

4. Because of the continuity of service to our men from the time they leave home, through every phase of camp life, training, transportation, combat, recuperation and demobilization, till they return home.

5. Because the same agencies must be extended to our allies far more than was planned in the budgets made months ago.

6. Because of the indescribable need of millions of prisoners of war.

7. Because, even if the war should end in a few weeks, the agencies included in the United War Work Campaign will be needed then even more by hundreds of thousands of our own men who will be detained overseas for many months of virtual idleness, without the stimulus of war to keep them in fit condition mentally, physically and morally to meet the test of battle. Wise provision must be made for their leisure hours if our boys are to come back to us weaker or stronger.

For these and numerous other reasons the national budget has been increased with the approval of President Wilson and in the hope and confident belief that the response will far exceed \$350,000,000.

Whatever may be the peace terms of the opinion is now quite freely expressed that in view of the man power of the allies, Uncle Sam will have to furnish no small proportion of the international police force overseas to save Europe from the anarchy rampant in Russia. And our boys still in service overseas they will be immensely benefited by the ministrations of these seven agencies and reminded daily that the services rendered them were supplied direct from the contributions of their friends at home.

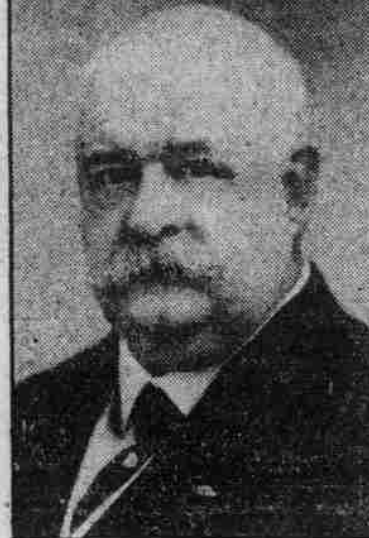
Norwich has set a fine example and adopted a stirring slogan—“Over the top in one day.” On behalf of the State Executive Committee let me express to you our grateful appreciation.

Very sincerely,

W. G. BUSHNELL,  
State Chairman.



JAMES L. CASE,  
Campaign Director.



COL. C. W. GALE,  
Chairman.



OLIVER L. JOHNSON,  
Treasurer.

### PATRIOTIC MEN AND WOMEN IN NORWICH AND VICINITY ORGANIZED TO DO THEIR PART IN NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN—NORWICH DISTRICT QUOTA \$100,000—WHAT WILL YOU GIVE?—DECIDE TODAY—AND MAKE YOUR SHARE THE BIGGEST THING YOU EVER DID.

#### Perkins.

Team M, \$25—Capt. Mrs. George A. Comeau.

Team N, \$10—Capt. Mrs. Mary T. Harriman.

Team O, \$5—Capt. Mrs. Allen L. Brown.

#### Town Chairmen Appointed.

The organization in the outlying sections which are included in the Norwich district is made up of a town chairman in each section upon whom rests the responsibility of getting together a working organization in his respective district that will carry his community “Over the Top in One Day.” Following are the town chairmen in each of the outlying sections:

Ballie—Louis J. Fontaine.

Bozrah and Pictouville—E. Allen Edwell.

Colchester—Judge H. P. Buell.

Gales Ferry—Mrs. Walter M. Buckingham.

Gilgus—J. T. Wilbur.

Grissold and Jewett City—Herbert C. Webster (temporary chairman).

Lebanon—Otto Politz.

Ledyard—Charles D. Geer.

Norwich Town and Yantic—Charles A. Saxton.

Occum—Fred Topf.

Preston—Arthur E. Shedd.

Springfield—William Park.

Tataville—F. B. Ricketson.

Voluntown—Thomas McDonald.

#### All Invited to Contribute.

The campaign workers who have enlisted for this drive will solicit your contributions, not as Catholics, nor as Jews, nor as Protestants, nor as representatives of any creed or enterprise, but as Americans, to ask that you join in the great united undertaking for God and country and our fighting boys who are sacrificing so much at this crisis in the life of the nation.

#### Following the Flag.

We have had other wars before this, and all of them have been fought and won by boys. A majority of the soldiers in both armies in the Civil War were under 21. But this war is different in the numbers involved, in the terrible nature of fighting machines employed, in the enormous armament and high explosives, in the complexity of the social as well as military problems involved, as to be something new under the sun.

The war defies comparison, in almost every aspect it is different from other wars. And one of the differences that seems most significant is this: that in the present conflict the influences which were best in civil life have not been left behind, but have followed the flag into the training camp, across the seas, and have marched with the boys straight up to the front line trench.

In the history of warfare this has never happened before. Except for the

#### The Seven Welfare Agencies.

We had the machinery in the organizations which for years have been working in the intellectual and spiritual interest of the American people—the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army. Added to these a new service—the war camp community service—sprang up to fill an important need.

The War Department has recognized the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army as accepted instrumentalities through which the men in the ranks are to be assisted in many essential matters of recreation and morale.

It was evident from the first, and has become increasingly evident, that the services rendered by these agencies to our army and our allies are essentially one and of a kind and must necessarily, if well rendered, be rendered in the closest co-operation. It is my judgment, therefore, that we shall secure the best results in the matter of the support of these agencies, if these seven societies will unite their forthcoming appeals for funds, in order that the spirit of the country in this matter may be expressed without distinction of race or religious opinion in support of what is in reality a common service.

This point of view is sustained by the necessity, which the war has forced upon us, of limiting our appeals for funds in such a way that two or three comprehensive campaigns shall take the place of a series of independent calls upon the generosity of the country.

Will you not, therefore, as Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, be good enough to request the societies in question to combine their appeals for funds in a single campaign, preferably during the week of Nov. 11, so that in their solicitation of funds as well as in their work in the field, they may act in complete co-operation and fellowship as possible?

In inviting these organizations to give this new evidence of their patriotic co-operation, I wish it distinctly understood that their compliance with this request will not in any sense imply the surrender on the part of any of them of its distinctive character and autonomy, because I fully recognize the fact that each of them has its own traditions, principles, and relationships which it properly prizes and which, if preserved and strengthened, make possible the largest service.

At the same time, I would be obliged if you would convey to them from me a very warm expression of the Government's appreciation of their united and save demand in ministering to the troops at home and overseas in their leisure time. Through their agencies the moral and spiritual resources of the nation have been mobilized behind our forces and used in the finest way, and they are contributing directly and effectively to the winning of the war.

It is as gratifying to find such a fine spirit of co-operation among all the leaders of the organizations I have mentioned. This spirit, and the patriotism of all the members and friends of these agencies, give me confidence to believe that the united war work campaign will be crowned with abundant success.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

#### A LETTER FROM PRESIDENT WILSON

The White House, Washington, Sept. 2, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Fosdick:

May I not call your attention to a matter which has been recently engaging my thought not a little?

The War Department has recognized the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Catholic War Council, the National Catholic War Council, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association, and the Salvation Army as accepted instrumentalities through which the men in the ranks are to be assisted in many essential matters of recreation and morale.

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#### These seven welfare agencies received from the government sole authority to serve the army and navy in camps, cantonments, hospitals, and in the transports and warships, both at home and abroad. At first these welfare agencies worked as separate institutions, with little real co-operation. Each raised its own funds. Each established its own units without consideration of the movements of the others. But as time went on the efficiency of this plan was brought in question. Duplication of effort was apparent.

Co-operation became inevitable and in August 1918, on recommendation of President Wilson, the seven welfare agencies appointed a joint committee through which all funds were to be raised and apportioned according to the size and the needs of each. The

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#### Mayor Desmond Approves Campaign

To the good people of Norwich and vicinity:

Your attention is directed to the campaign about to be inaugurated to obtain funds needed to carry on the work of the several organizations devoted to the aid and comfort of the brave men serving in the armies and navies of our country and in those of our allies; and to urge earnestly upon you to all in your power to make this campaign signally successful.

The need is imperative, and we can not fail to respond to this call without proving recreant to the solemn duty of the hour; we have sent forth our sons, our brothers and our neighbors to endure the hardships and horrors of war, and we can do no less than supply them with all available advantages.

We are justly proud of our splendid fighting men, as well as profoundly grateful to the magnificent forces whom they are so bravely supporting; let our course in this great enterprise bear unmistakable testimony to our admiration and appreciation, and let us all contribute at this time with the same spirit that animates our heroic defenders abroad, leading them from victory to victory in the glorious cause of humanity.

J. J. DESMOND,  
Mayor.

#### Workers from All Walks.

Who are these welfare workers? A list of their occupations reads like a classified telephone directory. They are clerks and rabbis, college professors, motion picture operators, ex-baseball stars, truck drivers, chauffeurs, actors, clerks, sawmill operators, mechanics, musicians, cooks—the list is almost endless. To recruit such an army when the draft is calling millions of the best man material in the country is a huge job in itself. But the organizations have even larger tasks.

The seven welfare agencies not only have to be building contractors and real estate agents on a large scale, they have to be storekeepers. They are motion picture exhibitors. Literally millions of feet of film are shown in almost every cantonment every week. The weekly shipment of films to France averages 15 miles. The weekly attendance at the shows, free of them, is about 2,500,000, and so economically is the business conducted that the cost to the organizations is less than 2 cents a head.

They are in the library business or



JOHN M. LEE,  
Representing National Catholic War Council (K. of C.).

are their own sons, brothers, husbands and they will expect the authorities welfare agents to spend it wisely and generously in the best interests of the men.

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#### Keeping Up the Morale.

We have come to the point in the war where that indefinable factor which we call morale is about to step in as the decisive agent. The difference in numerical strength on the western front is not great as this is being written; nor is one army markedly inferior to the other in equipment and arms. Yet the forces of Germany are retreating, and not a single soldier on the allied side doubts that the allied hosts will continue to advance. Morale—that factor of which Napoleon said, "It is as other factors in war, it is more to one," is making its influence felt more and more surely every day. It is for that reason that General Pershing asks for the continuing supply of these seven great agencies. Because they make for happiness and contentment and confidence; and these qualities in turn make for morale.

That is the first thing to remember. It seems to me that a contribution to these seven organizations is given as directly to the hastening of victory as though it were put into bonds. They are the great contributors to morale; and morale is winning the war.

And the second interesting thing to me is this—that as a by-product of the work of these agencies in the war there are developing certain social phenomena that hold great promise for the future of our country. What an interesting spectacle we shall have presented to us on Nov. 11! On that day the seven agencies will open their campaign for the largest gift ever asked from any people at one time—\$250,000,000. It will be a campaign not of Protestants or Catholics or

#### JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS

in behalf of the National Catholic War Council, sends this message to the American people:

"They are our sons and brothers; flesh of our flesh. We have sent them across the sea to fight—but we are determined that they should know that the people at home are fighting with them; standing with them, shoulder to shoulder."

"America in this war has done what no other nation ever did. She has carried the presence, the atmosphere of home into the camps across the seas, that everywhere the soldier may realize there are latterly hands to guide him, friendly hands to encourage him."

"All these seven organizations now stand upon one platform—that of providing recreation, entertainment and home comfort for our troops. From that common platform, all, together with one voice, will make a single appeal to the American people."

"These seven organizations have agreed by direction of the government upon definite budgets and all are working under a general national committee upon which all are represented for a united war work campaign to raise the sum of \$250,000,000."

"Enormous as that sum may be, to American people will raise it—generously and gladly."

"When one considers an army of over 4,000,000; a navy that musters over 500,000 men in its service; the number and size of our camps, the buildings to be erected; the victrolas to be maintained; the equipment to be furnished; the victrolas to be maintained; the community service to be extended into every city and town of the country; the price, we work most necessary and vital for all our people, which this war has given to us as our share to maintain, one will see that the sum is none too great for this enormous task."

"We cannot shrink it. We cannot shift it. To attempt to do so would be to prove false to the men who are giving their bodies and their lives for our national safety."

"It is an American campaign. Its appeal is one that no American campaign with victory. Every American will be a triumphant announcement that we are in this war as one people and as one nation to see it through to victory."

"The entire Catholic body of the country is organized to crown this campaign with victory. Every Catholic diocese has harnessed its own resources, will work with the state committee of the United War Work Campaign, and give the utmost service."

#### TO MAKE INSPECTION OF CHRISTMAS PACKETS

Cartons are now being distributed at the Red Cross rooms to those who have received labels from overseas. Beginning Saturday, November 9th, inspectors will be at the Red Cross rooms from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4:30 every day except Sunday, until November 20th. When you have filled your carton you must take it to the Red Cross to be examined by one of these inspectors. She will see that its contents is entirely in accordance with the postal regulations and that it does not weigh more than three pounds. The inspector has the right to take out anything which is not allowed in the mails or anything that makes it overweight. This is all done in your presence, and will be most satisfactory to you than if the parcel should be inspected in New York. After examining the carton, the inspector will wrap it up and past on the label from overseas and the Red Cross inspectors' label and you will all depart. It will then be ready to go, and the Red Cross will turn it over to the post office. You need not bring paper and a string for the carton. It has most generously offered to furnish all that will be necessary for wrapping the cartons, as their Christmas gift to our Norwich boys in France. Stamps will be on sale at the post office. It is absolutely necessary. If you should mail your package without the Red Cross inspection label it would probably never reach France.

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